

A cell is the basic unit of structure and function in an organism.



Unicellular, or single-celled organisms, include bacteria, the most numerous organisms on the planet.



Multicellular organisms are composed of many cells.



Stimulus: A change in an organism's surroundings that causes the organism to react.



Response: An action or change in behavior.



Development is the process of change that occurs during an organism's life to produce a more complex organism.



Reproduction is the process of producing offspring that are similar to the parents.



Spontaneous generation :
The mistaken idea that living things can arise from nonliving sources.



Homeostasis: The maintenance of stable internal conditions.

